

ON SOME NEW BATRACHIANS FROM QUEENSLAND.

BY CHARLES W. DE VIS, M.A.

LIMNODYNASTES LINEATUS.

Habit rather slender, but with powerful hind limbs. Tongue oval, with its free hind edge scarcely emarginate. The line of the vomerine teeth extends somewhat beyond the choanæ, and is but slightly interrupted; each half is dilated in the middle, has its anterior edge convex, and its posterior rather concave. The choanæ are small and obliquely elliptical. The head is as broad, or nearly as broad as long. The snout is rounded, longer than the orbit, and as long as or longer than the interorbit. The nostrils are equally distant from the orbit and tip of the snout. The loreal region is concave, the tympanum indistinct. The first finger is shorter than the second; the second in the female is broadly fringed. There are three metacarpal and one metatarsal tubercles, the latter small and blunt. On protraction of the hind limb the ankle reaches the front edge of the orbit. The skin is entirely smooth.

MEASUREMENTS :—

Total length.....	18 lines	Osseous interorbit ..	2-3 lines
Length of head.....	8 „	Hind limb.....	16 „
Breadth of head.....	7½-8 „	Foot.....	9 „
Snout	3 „	Forelimb	10½ „
Orbit	2½ „		

The ground colour is olive green to olive brown. A black longitudinal line commencing in a spatulate marking on the interorbit runs on each side of a narrow vertebral line of the ground colour. External to this, a broad black band runs along the side of the back. A third proceeds from the tip of the snout over the canthus rostralis and the eye to the shoulder, or is continued on to the body, where it breaks up into spots. Flanks and limbs on their front and back surfaces mottled with chestnut brown. Lower surface of thighs rufous, chin and throat mottled with brown. A black spot on the upper lip.

Four specimens collected at Mackay, by Mr. H. Ling Roth. Approaching near to *L. Peronii*, the present is sufficiently distinct from that species. Its chief differences are a shorter hind limb and a well-defined continuity in its dorsal stripes.

LIMNODYNASTES OLIVACEUS.

Habit stout, with short strong hind limb. Tongue orbicular, with the free hind edge slightly nicked. Vomerine teeth in an interrupted series, each half slightly curved, extending a little beyond the choanæ, which are round. Snout rather longer than the orbit, which is longer than the bony interorbit. Nostril equally distant from the eye and tip of the snout. Tympanum invisible. Canthus rostralis rounded. Loreal region shelving, rather concave. Three metacarpal and two metatarsal tubercles; the inner metatarsal small, the outer long and low. On protraction of the hind limb, the ankle reaches the hinder angle of the eye. Skin of back and upper side of limbs covered with strong tubercles.

MEASUREMENTS :—

Total length	18 lines	Osseous interorbit...	2 lines
Length of head	$7\frac{1}{2}$ „	Hind limb to ankle...	$14\frac{1}{2}$ „
Breadth of head.....	$7\frac{1}{2}$ „	Foot	9 „
Snout.....	$3\frac{1}{2}$ „	Forelimb.....	9 „
Orbit.....	3 „		

Colour olive green, with yellowish bars on the lips and snout. One example collected at Mackay by Mr. H. Ling Roth.

HYLA ROTHII.

Habit slender, with a slender hind limb. Tongue oval, with its free hind edge rather deeply emarginate. Vomerine teeth in two small groups between the choanæ. Choanæ rather large, angular. Head small. Snout subacute, longer than orbit or interorbit—the latter equal. Nostril much nearer the tip of the snout than to the eye. Loreal region shelving, rather concave. Tympanum distinct, two-thirds of orbit. Fingers half-webbed, but fringed to

the disks; disks about two-thirds of tympanum. Toes entirely webbed, with small disks. On protraction of the hind foot, the ankle reaches between the eye and the nostril. No distinct tarsal fold. A faint fold over the wrist.

MEASUREMENTS :—

Total length.....	20 lines	Osseous interorbit. .	3 lines
Length of head	$7\frac{1}{2}$ „	Hind limb to ankle...	$18\frac{1}{2}$ „
Breadth	$6\frac{1}{2}$ „	Foot	9 „
Snout	4 „	Fore limb, entire.....	$10\frac{1}{2}$ „
Orbit	3 „		

Colour variable, lead grey, olive or reddish brown, uniform or mottled with darker. In one example, a faint trace of a dark line on each side the back, and a fine dark line from the nostril to the eye, curving down to the upper lip. In all the axil is black; the groins have large black spots which may run together into a line between the groin and the axil. On the foreshide of the thigh a long irregular black stripe breaking up into spots distad. Posteriorly, a similar black line enclosing more or less completely one or two large yellow spots. Lower surface of thigh purplish-red. Generally a black crescentic band across the wrist.

Four specimens collected at Mackay by Mr. Ling Roth.

OCCASIONAL NOTES ON PLANTS INDIGENOUS IN THE IMMEDIATE
NEIGHBOURHOOD OF SYDNEY. No. 6.

BY E. HAVILAND.

This paper is the result of observations and notes that I have made, from time to time during the past six months, on some species of the genus *Darwinia*. That most common in the immediate neighbourhood of Sydney is *D. fascicularis*. I have, however, found one or two plants of *D. taxifolia*. The two species closely resemble each other; the leaves of *D. taxifolia* being a little more flattened than in *D. fascicularis*; and the flowers in each head fewer. Its